SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, please insert the following paragraphs after the paragraph in lines 21-26.

Some additional concepts will be defined next. These concepts are well known to or easily understood by the person with a regular skilled in the art. They will help to define the scope of the invention.

The expression is made up of elements (which have already been defined), OPERATORS, COMPARATORS. OPERATORS are those entities such as AND, OR, +, - and so on. COMPARATORS are those entities such as <, >, = and so on. There might exist other types of operators and comparators, because the actual choice of operators and comparators is defined by the designer of the expression and/or the designer of the actual embodiment of the invention. Comparators are the basic element used for creating predicates in boolean expressions and database queries. For example, a comparator "is" is often employed in many database system. Regardless of the actual operators and comparators that are used, both operators and comparators are concepts well known by the person skilled in the art.

An ITEM is the smallest fragment of the expression that has meaning in itself. For quantitative expressions, the items would be the variables and constants used in the expression. For example, in the formula "A + 3*(B+D*(F-H-J))", "A", "3", "B", "D", "F", "H" and "J" would be items. For logical formulas, the items would be the basic predicates, for example for "(Language=Spanish OR Cover=Hard) AND Theme=Novel AND NOT   Theme=Essay", the items would be "Language=Spanish", "Cover=Hard", "Theme=Novel" and "Theme=Essay".

A SUBEXPRESSION is a fragment of the expression that has meaning in itself, is correctly formed, and is not the expression itself. For example, for the previous quantitative expression, "F-H-J" would be a subexpression, but "B+D" would not,

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because "D" is associated to the operator and elements on its right. It must be